What is claimed is:

1. A driving method of a PDP(Plasma Display Panel) including a pair of substrates arranged at a prescribed interval, a plurality of address electrodes formed on one of the substrates and scan electrodes to the number of N formed to intersect the address electrodes, the driving method comprising the steps of:

dividing 1 field of input video signal into a plurality of sub-fields having brightness weight respectively; and

applying a scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N in order and simultaneously applying an input video data signal pulse to the plurality of address electrodes, in each sub-field, to have an address period designating cells to be displayed and a sustain period applying a sustain pulse to the designated cells according to the brightness weight of the corresponding sub-field,

wherein the plurality of sub-fields include sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N in order of 1, 2, …, N-1 and N, and sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes in order of N, N-1, …, 2 and 1.

2. The driving method according to claim 1, wherein the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse

to the scan electrodes to the number of N in order of 1, 2, …, N-1 and N, are odd number sub-fields and the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes in order of N, N-1, …, 2 and 1, are even number sub-fields.

3. The driving method according to claim 1, wherein the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N in order of 1, 2, … and N-1 and N, are even number sub-fields and the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes in order of N, N-1, …, 2 and 1, are odd number sub-fields.

4. A driving method of a PDP(Plasma Display Panel) including a pair of substrates arranged at a prescribed interval, a plurality of address electrodes formed on one of the substrates, the address electrodes being divided into an upper part and a lower part, and scan electrodes to the number of N formed to intersect the address electrodes, the driving method comprising the steps of:

dividing 1 field of input video signal into a plurality of sub-fields having brightness weight respectively; and

applying a scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 intersecting the upper and lower address electrodes in

order and simultaneously applying an input video data signal pulse to the upper and lower address electrodes, in each sub-field, to have an address period designating cells to be displayed and a sustain period applying a sustain pulse to the designated cells according to the brightness weight of the corresponding sub-field,

wherein the plurality of sub-fields include sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of 1, 2, … and N/2 and applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 intersecting the lower address electrodes in order of (N/2)+1, … and N, and sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of N/2, …, 2 and 1 and applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 intersecting the lower address electrodes in order of N, N-1, and (N/2)+1.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 respectively intersecting the upper and lower address electrodes in order of 1, 2, … and N/2 and in order of (N/2)+1, … and N, are odd number sub-fields, and

the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of N/2, …, 2 and 1 and in order of N, N-1, and (N/2)+1, are even number sub-fields.

6. The method according to claim 4, wherein the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 respectively intersecting the upper and lower address electrodes in order of 1, 2, … and N/2 and in order of (N/2)+1, … and N, are even number sub-fields, and the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of N/2, …, 2 and 1 and in order of N, N-1, and (N/2)+1, are odd number sub-fields.

7. A driving method of a PDP(Plasma Display Panel) including a pair of substrates arranged at a prescribed interval, a plurality of address electrodes formed on one of the substrates, the address electrodes being divided into an upper part and a lower part, and scan electrodes to the number of N formed to intersect the address electrodes, the driving method comprising the steps of:

dividing 1 field of input video signal into a plurality of sub-fields having brightness weight respectively; and

applying a scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 intersecting the upper and lower address electrodes in order and simultaneously applying an input video data signal pulse to the upper and lower address electrodes, in each sub-field, to have an address period designating cells to be displayed and a sustain period applying a sustain pulse to the designated cells according to the brightness weight of the corresponding sub-field,

wherein the plurality of sub-fields include sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of N/2, (N/2)-1, … and 1 and applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 intersecting the lower address electrodes in order of (N/2)+1, … and N, and sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of 1, 2, … and N/2 and applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 intersecting the lower address electrodes in order of N, N-1, and (N/2)+1.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 respectively intersecting the

upper and lower address electrodes in order of N/2, (N/2)-1, … and 1 and in order of (N/2)+1, … and N, are odd number sub-fields, and the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of 1, 2, … and N/2 and in order of N, N-1, and (N/2)+1, are even number sub-fields.

9. The method according to claim 7, wherein the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 respectively intersecting the upper and lower address electrodes in order of N/2, (N/2)-1, … and 1 and in order of (N/2)+1, … and N, are even number sub-fields, and the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of 1, 2, … and N/2 and in order of N, N-1, and (N/2)+1, are odd number sub-fields.